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was found to be suffering from modified smallpox. He was immediately sent to the quarantine station and the board of health duly notified, as the man had been living in a sailor's boarding house in Honolulu.

Plague death at Aiea.

HONOLULU, March 3, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

There was a death from plague at Aiea, near Honolulu, March 2.
COFER.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, February 8, as follows:

During the week ended February 4, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Seminole*, bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 46. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, and rat guards placed on wharf lines.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, there were 41 deaths from cholera and 84 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 4,190 cases of and 3,705 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 38,204 cases of and 33,087 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy, Luxemburg, and Bosnia and Herzegovina—Plague, cholera, and typhus fever in various countries—Measures against smallpox in Saxony—Quarantine regulations—Mortality in European cities—Tuberculosis museum established at Karlsruhe, Germany.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, February 20, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Feb. 12	Città di Torino.....	New York	1,152	75	1,680	12
15	Lombardia.....	do	788	45	980	11
17	König Albert	do	1,328	65	1,890	21

PALERMO.

Feb. 16	Lombardia.....	New York	167	60	225	7
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